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5	UNITED STATES D	ISTRICT COURT	
6	WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT TACOMA		
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8	JAMES EDWARD NORRIS and JAMES		
9	FRANKLIN GIBSON,	CASE NO. C13-5928 BHS	
10	Plaintiffs,	ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO AMEND AND	
11	v.	DISMISSING PLAINTIFF GIBSON	
12	RAY LAHOOD,		
13	Defendant.		
14	This matter comes before the Court on Plaintiff James Franklin Gibson's		
15	("Gibson") motion to more clearly explain and clarify the timeliness and venue aspects of		
16	Plaintiffs' complaint (Dkt. 10). Based on a thorough reading of this motion, Gibson is		
17	not asking the Court for a ruling. However, he does appear to seek amendment of the		
18	complaint so that he may clarify the timeliness and venue aspects as they relate to him.		
19	Therefore, the Court deems Gibson's motion as a motion to amend the complaint. The		
20	Court has considered the pleadings filed with respect to this motion and the remainder of		
21	the file and hereby denies the motion and <i>sua sponta</i> dismisses Gibson and his claims for		
22	the reasons stated herein.		

1 Gibson's civil rights issues in this case have already been adjudicated by Judge Ronald B. Leighton. See Gibson v. LaHood, C13-5870 (RBL), Dkt. 1-1 (Proposed 3 Complaint), and Dkt. 7 (Amended Complaint joining Gibson as a co-plaintiff in this 4 case). On October 22, 2013, Judge Leighton denied Gibson's motion to proceed IFP in 5 his suit against Defendant Roy LaHood ("LaHood"), finding that his proposed complaint 6 was time barred, in the wrong venue, and lacked merit. See Gibson v. LaHood, C13-5870 7 (RBL), Dkt. 6 at 2 (citing Triati v. First Nat'l Bank & Trust, 821 F.2d 1368, 1369 (9th Cir. 1987) (a court should "deny leave to proceed in forma pauperis at the outset if it appears from the face of the complaint that the action is frivolous and without merit"), 10 and Franklin v. Murphy, 745 F.2d 1221, 1228 (9th Cir. 1984) (a complaint is frivolous if 11 it has no arguable basis in law or fact). On November 11, 2013, Judge Leighton denied 12 Gibson's motion for reconsideration of his application to proceed in forma pauperis and 13 his motion to consolidate his case with the instant case, again finding Gibson's claims 14 stale, time barred and legally frivolous. Gibson v. Lahood, C13-5870(RBL), Dkt. 9. 15 Judge Leighton's orders control and constitute final orders. Therefore, Gibson is 16 dismissed as a plaintiff from this action and his motion to amend the complaint is 17 rendered moot, as his clarifications regarding timeliness and venue would not permit this 18 Court to decide issues that have already been adjudicated by Judge Leighton. If Gibson 19 wishes to appeal Judge Leighton's decision, he may attempt to do so. However, it 20 appears that the time for filing an appeal to the Ninth Circuit has run. 21 22

1	Therefore, it is hereby ORDERED that Gibson's motion to amend (Dkt. 10) is	
2	DENIED and Gibson and his claims against LaHood are DISMISSED .	
3	Dated this 14 th day of February, 2014.	
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6	BENJAMIN H. SETTLE United States District Judge	
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